

CUBANS GO IT ALONE

Report From Santiago That Our
Allies Have Withdrawn.

ALLEGED ANGRY ACT OF GEN. GARCIA

Gen. Leonard Wood Succeeds Mc-
Kibbin as Military Governor.

JEALOUSY MAY ARISE

Cable advices state that Gen. Pol-
lavia has been summoned to Ma-
drid from Barcelona and that it in-
dicates a change in the cabinet.

A dispatch from Santiago states
that Garcia has withdrawn his Cu-
bans from co-operation with the
American forces, but entire credence
should not be given it in the absence
of prompt official report upon a mat-
ter of such vital public and depart-
mental interest.

Admiral Sampson was directed
early this morning to furnish a con-
voy for Gen. Miles' expedition to
Porto Rico.

If Gen. Miles leaves today he may
reach the rendezvous before the
other sections of his expedition.

Orders have been issued by the
post office extending the operations
of the service to Santiago and Porto
Rico.

A dispatch has been received from
Admiral Dewey saying that the sec-
ond expedition from San Francisco
had arrived.

An authoritative statement is made
that the Island of Porto Rico will be
held by the United States as a per-
manent possession.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A Santiago special
to the Journal, dated July 20, says that
Gen. Garcia has written a letter to Gen.
Shafter declaring that he is disgusted at
his treatment at the hands of the Ameri-
cans, and will therefore withdraw his
forces to the hills.

Among the things of which Gen. Garcia
complains is the failure of the American
commander to officially notify him of the
surrender of the Spanish force under Gen.
Torre, and he is also incensed at the al-
leged fact that he was not invited to be
present at the ceremony attending the for-
mal capitulation of Santiago.

Another grievance is the retention of the
Spanish civil authorities in the administra-
tion of their functions in Santiago.

For these reasons, Garcia declares, he
will no longer co-operate with the forces
under Gen. Shafter's command, but will
act independently, as he did before the
American troops landed in Cuba.

There is considerable confusion concern-
ing Garcia in the dispatches from Santiago.
A special cable yesterday reported the
rumor that Garcia had been shot, presuma-
bly while attacking Manzanillo, on Tues-
day. It was stated at Santiago that Gen-
eral Shafter had invited Garcia to witness
the surrender, but the Cuban angrily re-
fused. There is no way here to straighten
the tangle, and the course of events and
the more reliable later reports must be
awaited.

WOOD IS MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Gen. McKibbin Has Resumed His Com-
mand at Santiago.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening Star.

(Copyright, 1908.)

SANTIAGO, July 20.—Gen. Leonard Wood

has succeeded Gen. McKibbin as military

governor of Santiago. Gen. McKibbin re-
sumes his command.

While Gen. Wood is undoubtedly popular

among the troops, it is not probable that

he will be able to give rise to some trouble

on account of jealousy.

The health of the men in the camps con-
tinues good, and there is an excellent feel-
ing between the American and Spanish
troops.

Business is beginning to boom, and the
principal clubs have been opened.

LACK OF TRANSPORTS.

Shafter's Anxiety About Ships to

Carry Troops From Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 20, via King-
ston, Jamaica, July 21, 10:15 a.m.—Gen. Ra-
fael Shafter has opened a cable office here and
is in communication with Washington re-
garding the disposition of the 5th Army
Corps, which consists of those troops which
came with him from Tampa and the rela-

tion of the 5th Corps to the 10th Army
Corps, which is now in the hands of the
United States.

Gen. Shafter is anxious to get the 5th
Army Corps to the United States as soon as
possible, and is in communication with
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No. 14,163.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1898—TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

GEN. PALMA TALKS

Does Not Believe the Stories of Fric-
tion With Cubans.

GARCIA WILLING TO AID AMERICANS

His Soldiers Would Not Injure
Santiago Inhabitants.

NUMBER NOW IN THE FIELD

General Palma, president of the Cuban
junta, is in the city stopping at the Raleigh.
General Palma has just been to Tampa to
assist in completing some arrangements for
getting government supply steamers off to
Cuba. It was necessary to have some
Cubans on these steamers in connection
with the work of distributing the supplies.
General Palma said that the men to go
with them. He will leave for New York
this afternoon. When seen at noon today
he had been in the city but a short time
and had had no conference with any high
officials of the government here.

General Palma does not credit the stories
about the reported friction between Cuban
soldiers and the Americans.

"I think," he said, "all Cubans recognize
the necessity of the United States in help-
ing the Cubans to attain their independ-
ence."

When asked if he believed the reports
that Cuban soldiers had refused to do work
of building roads, digging trenches, etc.,
he replied promptly:

"In the first place I know nothing about
that matter, and I do not like to express
an opinion about things on which I have
no information. But I cannot think any
regular soldiers of the Cuban army have
refused to do such work. I do not know
what some few scattered soldiers may have
done, but it is not reasonable to suppose
that any of the regulars under Garcia have
declined to perform such service. General
Garcia from the beginning said he was
ready to do all that was necessary to aid
the Americans, and his soldiers have for
years been doing just such work as you
refer to. They have grown accustomed to
just such work."

Civil Government in Cuba.

When asked if the junta would send any
instructions to Gen. Garcia in regard to
assisting the American troops he replied:

"In Cuba there is a civil government, and
it is not our business to send any instruc-
tions to Gen. Garcia or Gen. Gomez. Our
business is to attend to the foreign rela-
tions of the Cubans; to send them assis-
tance, etc."

"Do you credit the reports that Cuban
soldiers have showed any tendency to in-
flict injury on the people of Santiago or
upon the property there after the surren-
der of the place?" Gen. Palma was asked.

"Not the least," he replied. "In the first
place many of the Cuban soldiers with Gar-
cia at the front of Santiago were natives of
that city. Their homes were there, and
their own people lived there. Cuban sol-
diers have always shown a disposition to
treat the Spanish soldiers kindly after they
have surrendered, and we are all glad to
see that the Americans do exactly the same
thing. These reports of friction between
the Americans and the Cubans and of im-
proper acts on the parts of Cubans have
not been substantiated. There has been
no official report from any source I am
aware of that credits such reports. Gen.
Shafter, in an official report, denied that
Cuban soldiers killed Spanish prisoners."

Cuban Soldiers Under Arms.

"What do you estimate as the number of
Cuban soldiers under arms in Cuba at the
present time?" the reporter asked.

"I think we have about 55,000 Cuban sol-
diers under arms in Cuba now," said Gen.
Palma. "There are probably about 4,000
or 5,000 soldiers in the hands of the Ameri-
cans, and the rest are scattered all over Cuba.
It must be remembered that we have pos-
session of a good many towns, and there
must be a guard maintained over them by
our Cuban army. All through the provin-
ces there are needs for the protection
which is afforded by these soldiers. Most
of our cavalry is in Porto Principe."

Gen. Palma does not credit the reports
regarding the death of Gen. Garcia. He
said he had heard from Gen. Garcia a
few days ago and believes he is still alive.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT.

It is Being Brought by the St. Paul,

Which Left Tuesday.

The anxiously awaited report of Acting
Admiral Sampson on the great sea fight
with the Cervera squadron is not on the
way here by the cruiser St. Paul, Captain
Sigbee, which left Santiago day before
yesterday. The trip up to New York is
about three or four days, so that the report
is likely to be in the hands of the depart-
ment by next Saturday or Sunday. After
going over it the officials will make public
reports, including the dynamite and
liberal extracts giving details of the en-
gagement. This and the supplementary re-
ports of the fleet officers are awaited with
great interest, not only for the light they
throw on this memorable fight, but for the
technical lessons they will give on ex-
plosives, projectiles, etc. Thus far not a
word has been received just how much
effectiveness can be secured from the var-
ious appliances now in use by the navy,
some of them being in their experimental
stages.

Captain O'Neil of the ordnance bureau is
particularly interested in this branch, for
the scientific deductions which will be af-
forded, and he has sent orders for detailed
reports on the effects of all kinds of naval
ordnance, including the dynamite, pro-
jectiles thrown by the Vespucius against Ma-
zanillo. The press reports concerning the dy-
namite projectiles indicated that they had
done fearful havoc, but the observations
therein within the fortifications do not
show any very serious damage. The tech-
nical reports will show just how much
effectiveness can be secured from the var-
ious appliances now in use by the navy,
some of them being in their experimental
stages.

Trans May Be Declared Illegal.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—It is said
that the fact that the Bessemer pig-iron trust
has ordered an advance of fifty cents per
ton, effective August 1, may be the cause
of the disruption of the organization. The
members of the trust in this city admit
that the combine may be declared illegal
under the recent enactment of the legisla-
ture.

Till Tapper Fired to Kill.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 21.—Lewis
Allen, aged nineteen years, shot and prob-
ably fatally wounded John H. Belcher, a
butcher, today. Belcher discovered Allen
robbing his money drawer.

MUST FURNISH A CONVOY

Positive Instructions Sent to Admiral
Sampson.

Gen. Miles Expected to Leave Cuba

Today for Porto Rico With a
Battle Ship and Cruiser.

ARRIVAL OF TRANSPORTS

MANILA, Philippine Islands, July 17, via
Hong Kong, July 21.—Rear Admiral Dewey
may decide to capture Manila before Gen-
eral Merritt arrives here.

In view of the possibility of an early
peace and the news from Cuba, the insur-
gents are renewing their activity. There
have been vigorous attacks and a slight
bombardment on the outskirts of the city,
to which the Spaniards replied with an ex-
travagant shooting.

The Spaniards now say they do not be-
lieve the reinforcements promised them will
ever reach here, and they despair of suc-
cess. But they condemn the proposal to
retire to the citadel, which is utterly de-
fectless, as such a step will merely invite
slaughter.

Therefore, they believe it would be better
to surrender, though fearing public cen-
sure. However, they will probably be com-
pelled to surrender soon, as food is dan-
gerously scarce. They may pretend to fight
the Americans for the sake of appearances,
but the result will not be long in doubt if
Admiral Dewey resolves to capture Manila
with the forces he has at his disposal.

The transports arrive.

HONG KONG, July 21.—The German
steamer Wuelan, at this port from Cavite,
reports that the United States transport
China, with American reinforcements for
Admiral Dewey, arrived at Cavite on Sat-
urday last, and that the other transports
arrived on Sunday.

The Wuelan also brought the news that
no advance had been made by the Ameri-
can forces. They were awaiting the com-
ing of General Merritt, who was expected
to reach the place within ten days. The
insurgents still favored the town.

The news of the destruction of Admiral
Cervera's fleet at Santiago de Cuba was
received at Manila on July 17, and created
consternation among the Spaniards.

Four Deaths Occurred.

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special to the Examiner dated Hong Kong,
July 20, says that the second fleet of trans-
ports from the United States has reached
Manila. The China arrived on the after-
noon of July 16 and the Zealandia, Colon
and Senator on the morning of the 17th.

Four deaths occurred during the voyage.
Lieutenant Lazalle and Private Madrox of
the 18th Infantry, Sergeant Geddes of the
1st Nebraska and Private Wiseland of the
1st Colorado. Otherwise all are very well.

The Longest Tow on Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The gunboat
Isabel, formerly the tug Fortuna, has been
about to make the longest tow ever under-
taken. She is to haul the ship Tacoma
from San Francisco to Manila by the way
of Honolulu, a distance of 6,900 miles. The
Tacoma is to carry 120 mules and a coal
supply.

The Isroquois will steam to Honolulu,
a distance of 2,100 miles, on her own coal.
At Honolulu she will load up and then pro-
ceed to the Ladrones and there getting into
smooth waters, will take on sufficient coal
from the Tacoma to carry her through to
Manila.

At Camp Merritt.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—After the
troops going to Manila on the Rio de Jan-
eiro embarked on that vessel on Friday there
will remain at Camp Merritt 223 officers and
7,918 enlisted men, as follows:

First Brigade—3d Battalion of Engi-
neers, 10 officers and 347 men; detachment
of field hospital, one officer and 191 men;
1st Battalion of California Heavy Artillery,
18 officers and 452 men; battalion of the
18th Infantry, six officers and 400 men;
battalion of the 23d Infantry, two officers
and 397 men; total, 32 officers and 1,848
men.

Second Brigade—20th Kansas, 46 officers
and 1,243 men; volunteer recruits, six offi-
cers and 621 men; 1st Tennessee, 46 offi-
cers and 1,257 men; 10th Pennsylvania re-
giment, three officers and 381 men; total,
107 officers and 3,225 men.

Third Brigade—7th California, 40 officers
and 1,232 men; 51st Iowa, 50 officers and
1,339 men; total, 90 officers and 2,568 men.

Piping the Water.

With the exception of the troops to sail on
the St. Paul and Scandia within a week
also, all of these men will be transferred
to the new camping grounds at the Presi-
dio, where a supply of water is now being
piped. The division of the field hospital
will at once be removed to the government
reservation.

The summer Centennial has been inspec-
ted on the third and may yet be or-
ganged as a transport. The Lakme and Al-
liance will probably be employed to carry
the New York regiment to Honolulu.

Brigadier General Miller has ordered a
medical board convened to examine into
the physical condition of Lieutenant Col-
onel E. C. Little, once acting commander
of the 20th Kansas Volunteers, to discover
if he is not physically disqualified for the
duties of his post.

Rifles have been issued to the recruits
from Pennsylvania and their equipment is
now practically complete.

The 3d Battalion of the Tennessee reg-
iment has been presented with a splendid
silk flag by the women of McMinnville,
Tenn.

It is reported that Senator Perkins has
received a telegram from Secretary of War
Allegre, stating that the 7th Regiment of
California Volunteers will sail for Manila
next week on the transport Scandia.

Captain's Commission for Sousa.

John Philip Sousa has been tendered a
captain's commission on the staff of Maj.
Gen. James H. Wilson, commanding the
9th Army Corps, forming part of the Porto
Rico expedition. The understanding is
that Mr. Sousa is to instruct all the bands
in the corps, his military training as leader
of the United States Marine Band amply
fitting him for the work. Mr. Sousa has
expressed his willingness to accept the
commission, provided his term of service
will be considered at an end in the fall,
when he must again accompany his band
on a concert tour. It is understood that
the commission will be forthcoming in a
very few days.

Conscience Fund Subscription.

A well-known St. Louis law firm has sent
to the conscience fund of the treasury a
contribution of \$200. The firm says that
the money is from a Catholic priest who
was asked by a member of his flock to send
it to Washington. No explanation was
given in the letter.

DEWEY MAY ACT NOW

Possibility That He May Not Wait
for General Merritt.

INSURGENTS CONTINUE THEIR ATTACKS

Spaniards Want to Surrender, but
Fear Madrid Censure.

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